TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO*

EXCERPTS FROM OUR STATE MEDICAL **JOURNAL**

Vol. VIII, No. 10, October, 1910

From Some Editorial Notes:

Please, please, please, read the editorial notes in this issue which refer to advertising and advertisers-and not only read them, but also think about them—and then act. It is just as important for you to regard with serious interest this matter of advertising as it is for you to consider any other matter connected with your Journal. And just remember, please, that it is your Journal.

... You cannot get along without cooperation; get busy and cooperate; help the Advertising Committee; help your own Journal; help yourself to a little information; boost! It does not take much time, once a month, to look through the Journal and write to one or two advertisers; do it. You have done it before, for we have had other reports from advertisers; do it again; keep on doing it; get the habit and then do not lose it; let the advertisers know that you are alive and also that they are.

A Word to Our Advertisers.—Commenting upon our request to our members to ask all detail men and agents if their house advertises in the Journal, and if not, why not, one of our advertisers makes an excellent suggestion in a letter recently received.

Personal Mention.—When the Journal was started, a question of policy arose and received considerable discussion by the Publication Committee: Should a column or more of personal items be published each month? "Doctor Doe has gone to Europe; Doctor Roe has returned; Doctor Jones has visited the South; Doctor Brown of Los Angeles has been staying in San Francisco"—and that sort of thing. It was then decided not to publish a department of this sort. Several times since then the question has been raised, and each time it has been similarly decided. It was reasoned that if the Journal published an item to the effect that Doctor Doe had gone to Europe and did not note the fact that Doctor Roe—also a member—had likewise gone to the same place, Doctor Roe might feel slighted and feel a certain amount of resentment against the Society. Obviously, it would be practically impossible to secure reliable information of the movements of every member of the Society, and thus a good many members would, from time to time, be slighted and an injury would result to the Society that would be more serious than the omission of all personal items. . . .

Railway Surgeons.—The eighth annual meeting of the Pacific Association of Railway Surgeons, which was held in San Francisco toward the end of August, was a very successful one in every way. . . The officers elected for the coming year are as follows: President, Dr. O. D. Hamlin, Oakland; first vice-president, Dr. Wallace I. Terry, San Francisco; second vice-president, Dr. Robert T. Legge, McCloud; treasurer, Dr. E. M. Keys. Alameda: and secretary. Dr. G. R. Car-E. M. Keys, Alameda; and secretary, Dr. G. R. Carson. . .

From an article on "Indications and Contraindications for the Use of Spinal Anesthesia" by Asa W. Collins, M. D., San Francisco.

After careful review of the literature on spinal anesthesia published in the foreign as well as our Ameri-

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA*

By CHARLES B. PINKHAM, M.D. Secretary-Treasurer

News

Correction. - In the August, 1934, issue, on advertising page 18, a newspaper clipping was printed concerning Dr. LeRoy Schultz of Glendale. The clipping stated that Doctor Schultz had been arrested on a charge of conspiracy to harbor a criminal.

Our attention has now been called to the fact that Doctor Schultz was acquitted of the charge, and we print the following news item of date of March 5, 1935,

which has been sent to us:

Dr. LeRoy Schultz, a Glendale physician, and four other defendants were acquitted in Judge William C. Doran's superior court of charges of conspiracy to harbor a criminal.

The district attorney's office submitted to the judge a transcript of the preliminary examination of the defendants. No other testimony was taken in the trial. The verdict of acquittal was rendered when the case was called on March 5.

The other defendants were William H. Zundellowitz, Mrs. Susie Zundellowitz, Charles Gross, and Mrs. Eleanor

Gallup.

The five were charged with conspiring to harbor Flora
M. Carter and H. A. Reese, who had been convicted of felonies and hid from officers while out on bail. Mrs. Carter and Reese were subpoenaed for the trial from San Quentin, where they are serving sentences.

"Ninety-seven physicians and surgeons, led scholastically by Arthur L. Schultz of Ontario, California, and one chiropodist, have successfully passed the State Board of Medical Examiners, it was announced today. Schultz, a graduate of the University of Southern California, School of Medicine, received 89 7/9 per cent. . . . The lone chiropody applicant was Robert James Riddell, Glendale. (San Francisco Call-Bulletin, September 10, 1935.)

"Cod and halibut-liver oils are medicines. So today ruled Attorney General U. S. Webb in an opinion handed down at the request of the California State Board of Pharmacy. The ruling was requested to safeguard the public health by maintaining the medical status of the oils and requiring that they be sold only status of the oils and requiring that they be sold only by pharmacists qualified to determine their purity and quality in keeping with the standards established by the United States Pharmacopeia. The opinion makes them subject to taxation under the Retail Sales Tax Act." (San Francisco Call-Bulletin, September 9, 1935.)

"Faced with arrest on a forgery charge in San Francisco, Dr. Alton B. Mortensen, 37-year-old president and manager of a Hollywood medical laboratory, and prominent in Las Vegas from 1929 to 1931, chose death by one of the most deadly poisons known Thursday, pricht according to word received here today. day night, according to word received here today. . . . Mortensen came to Las Vegas from Salt Lake City in 1929 as the representative of an insurance company. . . . Later he joined Dr. F. M. Ferguson in the formation of a health insurance company. . . . This venture proved unsuccessful. . . He founded the Nes-Netrom Medical Laboratory in Hollywood. . . . The nature of the charges against him were rather vague, according to press reports, which stated that a Mrs. Mary A. Russell of that city had signed a complaint charging the doctor with forgery after he assertedly obtained \$3,000 from her as an investment in a hospital association. The dispatches said he signed the name of Dr. F. N. Fergensen to a promissory note. Police records in Los Angeles show that Doctor Mortensen was arrested in San Francisco in 1932 on a

^{*}This column strives to mirror the work and aims of colleagues who bore the brunt of Association work some twenty-five years ago. It is hoped that such presentation will be of interest to both old and new members.

⁽Continued in front advertising section, page 20)

^{*}The office addresses of the California State Board of Medical Examiners are printed in the roster on adver-tising page 6.

⁽Continued in front advertising section, page 22)